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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
NORTH-EASTERN
COMBINED
SANITARY DISTRICT
OF
WEST SUSSEX
1953

By the Medical Officer of Health:
KENNETH N. MAWSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.



EIGHTEENTH

ANNUAL REPORT.

OF THE

NORTH-EASTERN COMBINED

DISTRICT

-of-

WEST SUSSEX.

1953.

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Kenneth N. Mawson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

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Health Department,
Comewell House,
Horsham.

The Area District was re-constituted to include Horsham Urban, Horsham Rural and Petworth Rural Districts.

By Order in Council No. 88325.

This Report, the eighteenth for the new arrangement of districts, represents the eightieth for the individual areas. During the years 1939 to 1943 it was necessary, owing to war conditions, to issue separate Reports for each of the three districts.

I N D E X.

<u>Horsham Urban District</u>	...	...	...	...	9.
<u>Horsham Rural District</u>	...	...	...	...	32.
<u>Petworth Rural District</u>	...	...	...	...	47.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

RESEARCH REPORT

ON THE THEORY OF THE ELECTRIC FIELD OF A POINT CHARGE

BY J. D. VAN VLEET

RECEIVED JANUARY 15, 1954

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

ABSTRACT

1. INTRODUCTION

2. THE ELECTRIC FIELD OF A POINT CHARGE

3. THE ELECTRIC FIELD OF A POINT CHARGE

4. THE ELECTRIC FIELD OF A POINT CHARGE

5. CONCLUSION

WEST SUSSEX NORTH-EASTERN COMBINED DISTRICT.

Health Department,
Comewell House,
Horsham.

June, 1954.

To the: Chairmen and Members of the Horsham Urban and Horsham Rural District Councils, and of the Petworth Rural District Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I submit herewith my Annual Report on the health of the three districts in the Combine and on the work of the Health Department during 1953.

Included among the vital statistics, which are given separately for each of the three districts, will be found the Registrar General's estimates of population. No noteworthy change has been made in the estimates for Horsham Urban or Petworth Rural Districts. In the case of Horsham Rural District, the continued development of Crawley, together with the extension of the boundary to include the Three Bridges area, in April 1953, resulted in an increase in population to 38,340 in the mid-year, - an increase of 7,990 over mid-1952. From the statistical point of view the study of the population of Crawley presents peculiar difficulties. The Registrar General points out that the considerable influx of population of a rather special sex-age structure has made it most difficult to modify the Area Comparability Factor, which was based on the 1947 population count. He warns that the figures at present quoted must be accepted with some reserve, but that next year, when the 1951 census tabulations will be available, a more reliable set of figures will be issued. Because of the peculiar age structure of the Crawley population, together with the extension of the boundary, it was necessary to give two estimates of population for the Horsham Rural District. The figure of 36,480 was provided solely for use in connection with the estimates of Birth and Death Rates. Had these been based on the estimated population for the mid-year, both rates would have been too low. Even so, the crude death rate of 8.61 is in contrast with the average figure of 11.84 for all Rural Districts in West Sussex, and with the level of 11.4 for England and Wales.

On a number of occasions I have drawn attention to the importance of disregarding variations in vital statistics when dealing with small areas of population. This is again exemplified in the Petworth figures. In 1950 no child died in the first year of life in that Rural District, but in 1951 five children died. There were again no such deaths in 1952, but in 1953 seven were registered, resulting in an Infant Mortality Rate of 52.24 as compared with the figure of 26.8 for England and Wales. It might be mentioned that, of these seven children, six died in the first four weeks.

CRAWLEY NEW TOWN.

By the commencement of 1953 it was apparent that the time had come to increase the staff of the Health Department of the Horsham Rural District in order to deal with the rapidly expanding area of Crawley. Suggestions have been made that a "New Town," planned and built on modern lines, would not require such detailed inspection and supervision as a normal area. Personally I could not agree with this view. It is obviously highly desirable that food establishments, public houses, restaurants and hotels, - as well as school and factory canteens and food factories, - should not merely comply with the letter of the law, but should rather show what might be considered the best modern practice. It is surely clear that the improved conditions of a new model town offer unparalleled opportunities for health education of the workers, - particularly among those employed in the food trade. The Horsham Rural District Council decided, after consideration of these points, to engage an additional Sanitary Inspector for the Crawley area, who would operate from the new offices there but work under the direction of the Senior Sanitary Inspector to the Council. The officer appointed commenced duty in May.

The development of the "New Town" offers many opportunities for fascinating study. The project can only be regarded as a social experiment of the greatest importance, but already there is much evidence that the experiment will prove an overwhelming success. The Development Corporation has erected a wide variety of houses, showing a substantial variation in size, and hence in rental, and the greatest care has been taken to ensure that the lay-out will produce an economic unit, all factories and shops being sited in order to place them within easy reach of the houses. Without question the residents of Crawley can enjoy amenities greatly in excess of those available to the vast majority of the population of Great Britain. It has been reported by the Welfare Officers of several of the transferred factories that both sickness and accident rates have dropped since the firms moved to Crawley. This is hardly surprising, for not only are the working conditions vastly improved, but the conditions of life generally are more favourable to health. Whereas many employees were previously obliged to make long journeys each day to their places of work, these are now readily accessible by bicycle or on foot. Purer air must itself make a bigger contribution to the lessened incidence of respiratory diseases.

For the children there are equal benefits. Whereas prior to 1947 there were approximately 1200 school places in the present area of the "New Town," including those under the control of both the West Sussex and East Sussex Education Committees, by the end of 1953 new building had provided accommodation for a further 2,000 children. Planned and built on the most modern lines, the schools not only offer to the pupils the healthiest possible surroundings, but also make available to their parents centres for social contact, so important in a new community.

Notifiable Disease.

Whereas the incidence of Scarlet Fever during 1952 was low, the number of notifications during 1953 rose both in the Horsham Urban and Rural Districts. However the type of disease is now very mild indeed, in contrast with that met with in the early years of this century, and few patients are now admitted to isolation hospitals. Increasing doubt is being felt as to the value of notification of this disease. The term "Scarlet Fever" is only used when a child with a streptococcal infection develops a typical rash. For several patients who react in this manner, there are many others similarly infected who merely show the signs of tonsillitis, fever etc., without the rash. These cases will not be notified, but may well prove to be equally dangerous sources of infection. Fortunately modern methods of treatment, with antibiotics and the sulphonamide drugs, have proved of the greatest assistance.

The incidence of Measles rose sharply, but here again modern methods of treatment have proved of great value and have robbed the disease of much of its former danger. Whooping Cough was also more prevalent.

In all, eight cases of Paralytic Poliomyelitis were notified in the area of the Combine, but there were no deaths.

Questions are sometimes asked by Committee Members regarding these diseases. The following list is therefore included to show which diseases are, in fact, "notifiable."

Cholera.
Diphtheria.
Dysentery.
Encephalitis (Acute).

Enteric (Typhoid or Paratyphoid).
Fever.
Erysipelas.
Malaria.
Measles.
Membranous Croup.
Meningococcal Infection.
Opthalmia Neonatorum.

Plague.
Pneumonia, Acute Primary.
Pneumonia, Acute Influenzal.
Poliomyelitis, Acute (Paralytic and Non-Paralytic).
Puerperal Pyrexia.
Relapsing Fever.
Scarlatina or
Scarlet Fever.
Smallpox.
Tuberculosis (all forms).
Typhus.
Whooping Cough.

The Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1952, came into operation on the 1st May 1952. These Regulations revoked and replaced the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations 1930, which had become outdated and at variance with the present structure and operation of the Tuberculosis Services. The requirement about notification itself remains unaltered.

Among Infectious Diseases which are not notifiable are German Measles

("Rubella"), Mumps, Chickenpox and Influenza.

Copies of notifications of infectious disease are forwarded to the County Medical Officer of Health within 48 hours of their receipt. Weekly returns of numbers of cases of infectious disease notified are made to the County Medical Officer and Registrar-General.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

For the sixth year in succession no cases of Diphtheria were notified in the area, and the record low incidence for England and Wales itself again confirms the success of the campaign. In spite of these figures, revealing as they do that now only one child dies of Diphtheria where 100 died less than twenty years ago, there still remain some parents who insist that they "do not believe in it!"

However a bigger danger than this small group of stupid parents are those who "do not bother"; - those whose excuse is that they have never seen or heard of a case. It cannot be too often repeated that, unless the present level of immunisation is maintained, this dread disease will return.

General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

1. Local Health Authority Services:

(a) Nursing: The West Sussex County Council, as Local Health Authority, employs District Nurses, Mid-Wives, Health Visitors and School Nurses.

(b) Maternity and Child Welfare: In Horsham, regular Ante-Natal and Child Welfare sessions are held at the Health Centre in Hurst Road, and at the clinic in Leechpool Lane to serve the residents of Roffey. Two centres were available in Crawley, a number now increased, - at the Congregational Hall in Robinson Road and at the Jubilee Hall, Three Bridges. Relaxation Classes for expectant mothers are now held regularly in both centres. In Petworth regular sessions are held at the Clinic off High Street.

(c) School Nurses: Daily Minor Ailment Clinics are held at the Horsham Health Centre, with doctor's sessions twice each month. In Crawley one doctor's session a month is held. Not unnaturally, there has been a very big decrease in attendances at these centres since the formation of the National Health Service.

The Horsham Speech Clinic serves the whole area, the Speech Therapist attending on one day each week.

Eye Clinics are held weekly in Horsham, and as required in Crawley, and Orthopaedic Clinics are held at these centres and at Petworth.

(d) Ambulance Service: The operation of the ambulance service in the area has been entrusted by the County Council to the St. John Ambulance Brigade, - an admirable arrangement which puts to good use the "Spirit of Service" for which the members of the Brigade are renowned. At the Horsham Headquarters three vehicles are stationed with three paid drivers and a mechanic, but much evening and week-end duty is undertaken by volunteers. In addition, invaluable help is given at all hours by volunteer attendants from the Nursing Division. In Crawley, two vehicles with full time drivers are provided; - in Petworth, one.

The Hospital Car Service for both Horsham and Crawley is operated from the Headquarters of the Horsham Division of St. John, - a further example of voluntary effort.

2. Hospital and Specialist Services:

Comprehensive services are provided by the South West Regional Hospital Board under which practitioners may arrange for necessary treatment for their patients, - whether as in-patients or out-patients, in general or special hospitals.

Three General Hospitals are situated within the area of the Combine at Horsham, Crawley and Petworth, but in addition many patients receive treatment at Guildford, Chichester, Worthing, Brighton, Redhill and Horley, - and in London.

3. General Medical and Dental Services:

Responsibility for this provision rests with the National Health Service Executive Committee, the office being at 63 South Street, Chichester.

Legislation in force. No Local Acts, Special Orders, General Adoptive Acts or Bye-Laws relating to the public health came into force during 1953.

National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47.

No action was taken under this section during the year.

Clean Food Handling:

A considerable proportion of the time of the Sanitary Inspectors was again devoted to the inspection of food shops, canteens, restaurants, etc., - and every possible opportunity was taken during such visits to emphasise the importance of food hygiene.

A number of talks have been given by your Medical Officer of Health to Women's Institutes and similar bodies. Every effort is made on these

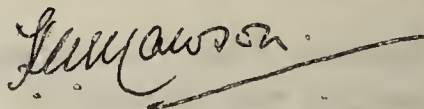
occasions to impress upon the public the importance of the help which they can themselves give by insisting on a good standard of hygiene in the establishments which they patronise.

I am again indebted to the Clerk of the Horsham Rural District Council for kindly permitting the use of the Multilith Machine for the duplication of this Report. Again a considerable saving has been effected, as the cutting of stencils has been undertaken by my secretary, Mrs. M.B. Fullick, and the high cost of printing this report thus avoided.

My thanks are again due to the Senior Sanitary Inspectors for their help during the year and for the provision of much of the information on which this Report is based.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,



Medical Officer of Health.

HORSEAM URBAN DISTRICT, 1953.Statistics & Social Conditions of the Area 1953.

Area (Acres)	1,891
Population at Census, 1951	16,682
Estimated resident population, mid-1953	16,810
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of March 1954) according to the Rate Books	5,461
Rateable Value (March 1954)	£162,643
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (estimated)	£660

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	Total.	M.	F.	
Live Births (Legitimate	210	110	100	) Birth Rate 12.85 per 1,000
(Illegitimate....	6	4	2	) estimated R.P. in mid-1953.
Still Births	7	3	4	) Rate per 1,000 total births
				) = 32.4.

Deaths 228 104 124 Crude Death Rate = 13.56.

England & Wales Birth Rate = 15.5. Death Rate = 11.4.

Birth Rate corrected by Comparability Factor = 14.13.

Death Rate corrected by Comparability Factor = 10.44.

West Sussex Urban Districts Birth Rate = 11.62. Death Rate = 15.56.

Deaths from Puerperal Causes = Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth & Abortion.

<u>Deaths.</u>	<u>Rate per 1,000 Total Births.</u>
1	4.63.

(It is noteworthy that this mother did not die until many years after the child's birth, which occurred in 1926!)

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age:-

All Infants per 1,000 Live Births	18.52.
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births	13.89.
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births	166.6
(Infant Mortality Rate for England & Wales	26.8).

Extracts from Vital Statistics (cont'd):

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	38 (42).
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	0 (0).
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	0 (0).

(Figures in brackets refer to 1952).

CAUSES OF DEATH IN HORSHAM URBAN DISTRICT.

	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	2 (0)	0 (2)
2. Tuberculosis, other	0 (0)	1 (0)
3. Syphilitic Disease	1 (2)	0 (0)
4. Diphtheria	0 (0)	0 (0)
5. Whooping Cough	0 (0)	0 (0)
6. Meningococcal Infections	0 (0)	0 (0)
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	0 (0)	0 (0)
8. Measles	0 (0)	0 (0)
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	0 (0)	0 (0)
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	6 (1)	2 (4)
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	0 (4)	1 (0)
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	0 (0)	4 (6)
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	0 (0)	0 (0)
14. Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	11 (12)	14 (15)
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	0 (0)	3 (0)
16. Diabetes	0 (0)	0 (2)
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	9 (14)	25 (25)
18. Coronary disease, angina	19 (27)	12 (19)
19. Hypertension with heart disease	1 (4)	3 (2)
20. Other heart disease	15 (15)	23 (23)
21. Other circulatory disease	6 (2)	4 (1)
22. Influenza	4 (1)	1 (1)
23. Pneumonia	1 (3)	8 (4)
24. Bronchitis	10 (10)	10 (4)
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	0 (0)	0 (1)
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1 (1)	0 (0)
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1 (0)	0 (1)
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	2 (1)	0 (1)
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	1 (1)	0 (0)
30. Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	0 (0)	1 (0)
31. Congenital malformations	0 (0)	0 (1)
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	9 (3)	7 (9)
33. Motor vehicle accidents	2 (1)	0 (0)
34. All other accidents	1 (0)	4 (4)
35. Suicide	2 (2)	1 (0)
36. Homicide and operations of war	0 (0)	0 (0)
<u>ALL CAUSES:</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>124</u>

TABLE SHOWING VITAL STATISTICS - 1936-1953.

YEAR	Est. Popu- lation	NO. OF BIRTHS.			Birth Rate	No. of Deaths		Death Rate.	Infant Death Rate	Natural Increase of Births over Deaths.				
		Legitimate M.	F.	Total		Legitimate M.	F.				Total			
1936	14,520	94	103	197	7	9	16	14.66	109	85	194	13.36	46.9	19
1937	14,770	107	108	215	4	2	6	14.96	99	111	210	14.22	54.30	11
1938	14,880	98	88	186	8	4	12	13.31	94	85	179	12.03	30.30	19
1939	15,860	87	107	194	3	5	8	13.28	96	88	184	11.6	14.85	18
1940	16,540	92	109	201	4	3	7	12.63	143	113	256	15.47	50.23	-48
1941	17,210	120	89	209	9	5	14	12.95	109	121	230	13.36	58.3	-7
1942	16,490	116	116	232	13	9	22	15.4	108	105	213	12.9	39.3	41
1943	15,970	131	116	247	16	18	34	17.59	96	102	198	12.64	14.23	83
1944	15,310	136	130	266	14	27	41	20.05	110	98	208	13.58	42.34	99
1945	15,420	110	118	228	16	8	24	16.33	101	119	220	14.26	31.74	32
1946	16,590	124	138	262	11	13	24	17.23	109	112	221	13.32	31.69	65
1947	16,810	157	164	321	11	5	16	20.04	106	106	212	12.61	21.06	125
1948	16,420	138	123	262	5	8	13	16.76	92	105	197	11.99	21.81	78
1949	17,260	123	99	222	2	9	11	13.50	115	123	238	13.73	17.16	-5
1950	17,240	114	109	223	5	4	9	13.46	111	115	226	13.11	12.97	6
1951	16,890	102	107	209	1	4	5	12.66	112	139	251	14.86	28.04	-37
1952	16,810	103	100	203	4	4	8	12.55	104	126	230	13.68	18.96	-19
1953	16,810	110	100	210	4	2	6	12.85	104	124	228	13.56	18.69	-12

Birth and Death Rates shown in above table have not been corrected by "Comparability Factor." This figure was not available for the years 1938 to 1948.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The town of Horsham is a prosperous market and industrial centre in the Weald of Sussex, and is the main shopping and amusement centre for the surrounding populous rural district. Unemployment remains negligible.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE URBAN AUTHORITY.(a) Medical:

Kenneth N. Mawson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health, part-time with
other districts in the Sanitary Combine;—
and School Medical Officer to the West
Sussex County Council.

(b) Sanitary Inspectors:

E. Partridge, M.S.I.A., M.R.San.I.

Senior Sanitary Inspector.

Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute
for Sanitary Inspectors.

Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute
for Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods.

C.H. Street, M.S.I.A., M.R.San.I.

Additional Sanitary Inspector.

Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute
and Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint
Board.

Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute
for Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods.

Most of the public health matters with which the Council is concerned are dealt with by the Public Health Committee. The Building and Town Planning and also the Housing Committee are to some extent concerned in health matters.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

The following cases among the civilian population were notified during the year. The figures in brackets indicate the number of cases notified the previous year.

Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	23	(5)
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	..	0	(0)
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	235	(113)
Whooping Cough	.	..	..	..	..	41	(3)

Notifiable Diseases (cont'd):

Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	5	(1)
Puerperal Pyrexia	.	..	..	..	..	15	(14)
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	5	(1)
Polio-myelitis	.	..	..	..	..	2	(0)
Paratyphoid	..	..	..	..	..	0	(0)
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	.	..	..	..	..	0	(0)
Dysentery	..	..	..	..	..	0	(0)
Ac. Encephalitis (post-infectious)						1	(0)

There was a rise in the incidence of Scarlet Fever, and also of Measles and Whooping Cough.

The majority of cases of Puerperal Fever notified were among patients in the Horsham Hospital Maternity Unit. The rather strict provisions for the notification of these cases are naturally complied with more readily when patients are being nursed in hospital than when they remain at home for their confinements.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Number of cases added to the Register during the year = 14.

Pulmonary Males	3	Non-Pulmonary Males	1
Pulmonary Females	10	Non-Pulmonary Females	0

There were only two deaths from Tuberculosis, - both patients being men suffering from Pulmonary Disease.

The number of cases of Tuberculosis on the Register at the 31st December 1953 was 103.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

During the year 103 children under 5 years of age, and 15 between the ages of 5 and 14 years, received the full course of immunisation. In addition, however, 183 children, who had previously been protected, were given a "reinforcing" dose.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Routine bacteriological work was referred mainly to the Public Health Laboratory at West Hill House, Epsom. We are indebted to Dr. Stone and her staff for their helpful co-operation.

Each year there is a steady increase in the amount of work carried

Laboratory Facilities (cont'd):

out at the Laboratory, particularly in respect of samples of water, milk and ice-cream.

ACCOMMODATION FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The responsibility for the provision of accommodation for cases of Infectious Disease now rests with the Regional Hospital Board, and no longer with Local Sanitary Authorities. In this area, however, the previous practice whereby practitioners wishing to arrange admission of such cases approach the Health Department has been continued and works smoothly, both in and out of "office hours." Under this scheme the Department is informed of the cases much sooner and the practitioner is relieved of the necessity of making several possibly lengthy telephone calls.

The following cases of notifiable disease were admitted to various hospitals during the period ending 31st December, 1953:-

Swardean Isolation Hospital:

Polionyelitis (Paralytic) 1

Foredown Isolation Hospital:

Polionyelitis (Paralytic) 1

Horsham Hospital:

Encephalitis (post-infectious) 1 (Died 16/4/53).
Pneumonia 1

WATER:Swimming Baths and Pools:

The Council own the only public swimming pool which is an open-air one situated in Horsham Park.

This pool has a continuous filtration plant and the break-point system of chlorination is used.

Regular weekly bacteriological samples, and monthly chemical and bacteriological samples were taken during the season, making a total of 41.

A copy of the report on a sample taken on the 6th August 1953 is given on Page 18.

MAIN WATER SUPPLY:

Regular sampling of water, both from the Whitesbridge and Stanley Street Pumping Stations, and from the supply mains, was carried out during the year.

From the following table it will be seen that the results of sampling have been satisfactory and no coliform organisms were found in the water as it reaches the consumer.

One sample taken from the Stanley Street Pumping Station contained 3 coliform organisms per 100 ml., and was taken while the chlorinating plant was temporarily out of order.

Place.	Samples taken.	Bac.	Chemical and Bact.	Satisfactory.	B. Coli present
Whitesbridge (Untreated)	83	83	-	78	5
Whitesbridge and Coltstaple mixed - treated.	87	84	3	87	-
Coltstaple water at Whitesbridge.	83	83	-	83	-
Stanley Street.	90	87	3	89	1
'Star' Reservoir.	11	11	-	11	-
District.	8	7	1	8	-
<u>TOTAL:</u>	362	355	7	356	6

It will be seen that six samples of untreated water taken at the Whitesbridge and Stanley Street Pumping Stations contained 3 or more coliform organisms per 100 ml.

As in previous years the presence of coliform organisms in water taken from the Whitesbridge Pumping Station followed periods of heavy rain.

The counts were as follows:-

Main Water Supply (cont'd):

22nd January 1953.	8	presumptive coliform per 100 ml.
27th February 1953.	3	" " " " "
23rd March 1953.	8	" " " " "
30th March 1953.	5	" " " " "
1st September 1953.	3	" " " " "
4th November 1953.	90	" " " " "

On the following pages will be found copies of reports on samples of water taken from the Whitesbridge and Stanley Street Pumping Stations.

COPY OF REPORT ON SAMPLE OF WATER.

Date and time sample was taken: 21st April 1953 at 11.25 a.m.
 Taken by: C.H. Street. Taken from: Tap outside Pumping Station,
 Stanley Street.

Chemical Results in parts per 100,000.

Appearance	Faint opalescence with slight flocculent deposit of ferruginous mineral debris.
Colour.	Filtered: 3 Odour: Nil.
Reaction pH	7.6 Free Carbonic Acid: 8
Electric Conductivity at 20°C	450 Alkalinity as CaCO ₃ 210
Total Solids 180°C	300
Chlorine in Chlorides	24
Nitrogen in Nitrates	0.0 Nitrites: Absent.
Hardness: Permanent	
Temporary	
Total	15
Metals	Iron: 0.86. Manganese: 0.10. Other Metals: Absent.
Free Ammonia	Ammoniacal Nitrogen: 0.15
Albuminoid Ammonia	Albuminoid Nitrogen: 0.000
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. at 27°C	0.35
Residual Chlorine	0.45
Turbidity	3
	<u>Bacteriological Results.</u>
No. of Bacteria per cc or ml.	
On Agar in 3 days at 20°C	8 per ml.
On Agar in 1 day at 37°C	0 per ml.
On Agar in 2 days at 37°C	0 per ml.
Bacillus Coli	- Present in - Absent in: 100 ml.
Bacillus Welchii	- Present in - Absent in: 100 ml.
Presumptive Coliform	
Reaction.	- Present in - Absent in: 100 ml.

REPORT: This sample has a slight opalescence and deposit, due to the presence of an appreciable amount of iron, the turbidity being noticeable

Copy of Report on Sample of Water (cont'd):

though not pronounced. The water is on the alkaline side of neutrality, very soft in character and it contains no excess of salinity or mineral constituents in solution. Apart from iron it is free from other metals with the exception of a minute trace of manganese. The water is of very satisfactory organic and bacterial purity. The concentration of residual chlorine is, however, greater than that considered desirable in normal circumstances. Apart from the objection to the presence of iron, the water is considered wholesome in character and suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

COPY OF REPORT ON SAMPLE OF WATER.

Date and time sample was taken: 21st April 1953 at 10.50 a.m.
 Taken by: C.H. Street. Taken from: Tap in filter room, Whitesbridge
 (treated water).

Chemical Results in parts per 100,000.

Appearance

Very faint opalescence with very few mineral particles.

Colour

4

Odour: Nil.

Reaction pH

7.4

Free Carbonic Acid: 10

Electric Conductivity
at 20°C

450

Alkalinity as CaCO_3 : 170.

Total Solids, 180°C

300

Chlorine in Chlorides

22

Nitrogen in Nitrates

0.0

Nitrites: Absent.

Hardness: Permanent

175

Temporary

Total

175

Metals

Iron: 0.28. Manganese: 0.14. Other metals: Absent.

Free Ammonia

Ammoniacal Nitrogen: 0.030

Albuminoid Ammonia

Albuminoid Nitrogen: 0.000

Oxygen absorbed in 4

0.20

hrs. at 27°C

0.15

Residual Chlorine

Less than 3.

Turbidity

Bacteriological Results.

No. of Bacteria per cc or ml.

On Agar in 3 days at 20°C 0 per ml.

On Agar in 1 day at 37°C 0 per ml.

On Agar in 2 days at 37°C 0 per ml.

Bacillus Coli

- Present in - Absent in: 100 ml.

Bacillus Welchii

- Present in - Absent in: 100 ml.

Presumptive Coliform

- Present in - Absent in: 100 ml.

Reaction.

REPORT: This sample is reasonably clear and bright in appearance and free from metals apart from traces of iron and manganese. Taken together, however, the traces of iron and manganese tend to be appreciable and greater

Copy of Report on Sample of Water (cont'd):

than should be the case in an efficiently treated water. The water is neutral in reaction, has very moderate hardness, and it contains no excess of salinity or mineral constituents in solution. It is of very satisfactory organic and bacterial purity. Apart from the objection to the traces of iron and manganese, the water is considered wholesome in character and suitable for public supply purposes.

COPY OF REPORT ON SAMPLE OF WATER.

Date and time sample was taken: 6th August 1953 at 2.20 p.m.

Taken from: Deep end Swimming Pool, Horsham Park.

Chemical Results in parts per million.

Appearance	Bright with a few particles of mineral and organic debris.	
		Turbidity: 0.8
Colour	Nil.	Odour: Slightly chlorinous.
pH	7.4	Free Carbon Dioxide: 3.
Electric Conductivity	1080	Total Solids: 720.
Chlorine present as Chloride	460	Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate: 60.
Hardness: Total ...	Carbonate ...	Non-Carbonate ...
Nitrate Nitrogen ...	Nitrite Nitrogen less than 0.01.	
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.049.	Oxygen Absorbed: 0.30.
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.11.	Residual Chlorine: 0.12
Metals:	Iron: less than 0.03. Other metals absent.	

Bacteriological Results.

No. of Colonies developing on Agar:-

On Agar in 3 days at 20°C	860 per ml.
On Agar in 1 day at 37°C	32 per ml.
On Agar in 2 days at 37°C	300 per ml.

		Probable Number
Presumptive Coli-Aerogenes Reaction Present in	-	Absent from 100 per 100 ml.
Bact. Coli (Type 1) Present in	-	Absent from 100 per 100 ml.
Cl. Welchii Reaction Present in	-	Absent from 100 per 100 ml.

Report: This sample is practically clear and bright in appearance, just on the alkaline side of neutrality and free from metals apart from a negligible trace of iron. It is of satisfactory organic and bacterial purity.

These results are indicative of water suitable for swimming bath purposes.

Main Water Supply (cont'd):

All dwellinghouses in the district are supplied by public water mains direct to the houses.

No dwellinghouses are supplied by stand pipes.

The number of dwellinghouses with a main water supply is, therefore, 5,218, with an estimated population of 16,810.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

Number of Notices served under the Public Health Act:-

1.	Informal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80
2.	Statutory	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8

Number of Notices complied with:-

1.	Informal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	77
2.	Statutory	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9

Inspections, etc.

Complaints received	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	168
Complaints remedied	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	151

Factories:

Number on Register	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	150
Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	202
Number of Defects found	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Number of Defects remedied	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Outworkers Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3

Moveable Dwellings:

Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	130
Defects found and remedied	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3

There are no Offensive Trades in the District.

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

No premises are licensed or registered under this Act. There are two premises in the District where repairs are carried out and Rag Flock used.

Sanitary Inspections of the District (cont'd):Shops Act:

Number of Inspections	35
Number of Defects found	5
Number of Defects remedied	4

Public House Conveniences:

Inspections	50
Defects found	9
Defects remedied	5

Common Lodging House:

Registered	1
Inspections	14
Defects found	4
Defects remedied	4

Infectious Disease:

Visits of enquiry into Infectious Disease	39
Rooms Disinfected	0
Books Disinfected	21

Drainage, etc.

Visits	96
Drains repaired and tested	0
New drains laid and tested	9
Drains cleared	12
Premises connected to sewer. . . .	0

Dustbins Provided 26

Water:

Number of Samples taken from the Town's Supply (For particulars see Page 15) ..	360
Premises connected to Water Supply..	Nil

Female Domestic Servants' Agency:

Number Registered	2
Number of Inspections	7

Sanitary Inspections of the District (cont'd):Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949:

Number of complaints received	142
Number of Properties Inspected	1447
Total number of visits.. . . .	3907

Action taken:

Poisoning	204
Structural work necessary	25
Estimated number of rats killed	785
Estimated number of mice killed	90

Eradication of Vermin:

Number of visits in connection with vermin	14
Number of rooms treated for vermin.. . .	30

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951:

Only one pet shop within the district is now licensed in this respect, as one has now vacated its premises.

Nine visits and inspections were carried out during the year by the Sanitary Inspectors who are appointed as Inspectors for the purpose of inspections under this Act.

SMOKE ABATEMENT:

There are six premises in the district with chimneys which from time to time give cause for anxiety.

The trouble is chiefly caused by the inferior type of fuel used, which calls for great care in stoking.

Eighty visits and inspections have been paid and enquiries made and advice given.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Under the Food & Drugs (Milk Dairies and Artificial Cream) Act, 1950, and the Milk (Special Designations) Act, 1949.

Number of Dairies Registered	7
Number of visits made	70
Number of Distributors Registered	34
Number of visits made	18

Inspection and Supervision of Food (cont'd):Licences Issued:

Tuberculin Tested	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Tuberculin Tested (Supplementary)	..	..					2
Pasteurised	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Pasteurised (Supplementary)	..	..					1
Sterilised	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
Sterilised (Supplementary)	..	..					0

MILK SAMPLES.

Full use was again made of the facilities provided by the Public Health Laboratory at the Royal Sussex County Hospital, Brighton, for the biological examination of milk samples.

Sixty eight samples were submitted to the laboratory for biological examination. Although *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* was not found by guinea pig inoculation in any of these samples, *Brucella abortus* was isolated from eight (11.76%) of them. The infected samples were of milk produced by five different farms, but the milk in nearly all cases is pasteurised before distribution. One sample, however, was of T.T. milk bottled on the farm. The owner was informed of the laboratory report and quarter samples from each cow on the farm were taken by the Health Department of the Horsham Rural District Council in whose district the farm is situated. Three of the quarter samples from one of the cows of the herd were found to contain *Brucella abortus*, and the owner agreed to send the milk from this animal with his surplus milk for pasteurisation. Three subsequent samples of milk from this herd taken later in the year showed no evidence of infection by *Brucella abortus*, and it is hoped that no further trouble will be experienced.

Milk for statutory examination was again sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Epsom. This laboratory is unable to carry out biological examinations owing to its restricted accommodation for laboratory animals.

Details of the samples taken and of the results of the laboratory examination are set out in the following tables:-

MILK SAMPLES 1953.

GRADE.	For Statutory and Biological Examination.	For Statutory Examination only.	For Biological Examination only.	Total No. of Samples.
Tuberculin Tested.	32	28	-	60
Ungraded Raw Milk.	-	-	36	36
T.T. Pasteurised	-	26	-	26
Pasteurised	-	35	-	35
Sterilised	-	8	-	8
<u>TOTAL:</u>	32	97	36	165

RESULT OF STATUTORY EXAMINATION 1953.

Grade.	No. of Samples	Exam. not Completed.	Sat. Exam.	Failed.		
				Methylene Blue Test.	Phosphatase Test.	Turbidity Test.
T.T.	60	5	49	6	-	-
T.T. Pasteu- rised.	26	-	24	2	-	-
Pasteu- rised.	35	-	34	1	-	-
Steri- lised.	8	-	8	-	-	-
<u>TOTAL:</u>	129	5	115	9	-	-

RESULT OF BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION 1953.

GRADE.	No. of Samples.	M. Tuberculosis.		Brucellosis.	
		Positive.	Negative.	Brucella abortus Isolated.	Probable Brucella abortus Infection.
Tuberculin Tested.	32	-	32	1	-
Ungraded Raw Milk.	36	-	36	7	2
TOTAL:	68	-	68	8	2

Other Food Premises:

There are 263 Food Premises in the District and 671 visits were paid to these during the year.

Details are given below:-

Type of Premises.	No. in District.	No. of Visits.
Grocers and General Stores	72	151
Bakers and Confectioners	41	52
Cafes, Restaurants, etc.	28	80
Kitchens and Canteens	10	23
Hotels and Public Houses	31	63
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	38	21
Butchers	20	87
Fishmongers and Fried Fish Shops	14	41
Wine Merchants	4	-
Markets	3	149
Mineral Water Manufacturer	1	2
Miller	1	2
TOTAL:	263	671

Other Food Premises: (cont'd):

The number of defects found and remedied are as follows:-

DEFECT.	Found.	Remedied.
Dirty walls and ceiling	19	14
Defective walls, ceiling, floors	9	7
Defective fittings	14	8
Insufficient protection of food-stuffs	7	6
Lack of facilities for the provision of hot water	4	3
Absence of clean towels, soap etc.	1	1
Accumulation of refuse	5	5
TOTALS:	59	44

Ice-Cream:

Number of premises where Ice Cream is manufactured 1
 Number of premises registered for sale of Ice Cream . .. 76
 Visits paid 78
 Samples taken (details below) 53

No. of Samples taken.	ICE CREAM SAMPLES.			
	Prov. Grade I.	Prov. Grade II.	Prov. Grade III.	Prov. Grade IV
53	50	3	-	-

Unsound Food:

Number of visits to Food Premises to examine food 129
 Total weight of foods other than meat condemned.. .. =
1 ton 9½ cwt 33 lbs.

MEAT INSPECTION.

As in previous years all slaughtering in the District was carried out in the Central Slaughterhouse of the Ministry of Food and a qualified Inspector of the Local Authority was present at all times while the slaughtering was in progress. This work has taken up a considerable amount of time both in and outside normal working hours.

The full benefit of the alterations and extensions completed at the slaughterhouse in 1952 was felt during the year. Although the Ministry of Food has overloaded the premises in the past, they should be able to provide all the slaughtering accommodation necessary to meet the needs of the Horsham and Rural Districts when the Government ceases to exercise control over slaughtering in mid-1954, and every effort should be made to retain the premises as a central slaughterhouse.

The following tables give details of animals killed and examined at the Slaughterhouse during the year, and the results of examinations made.

FASCIOLIASIS.

No. of Cattle killed.	No. of Livers Condemned.	No. of part livers condemned.	Total Infested.	Percentage Infested.
3,191	441	221	662	20.74%

Approximate weight of Liver condemned for this reason =
8,162 lbs.

MEAT INSPECTION 1953.

	Steers and Heifers.	Cows.	Bulls.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.
Numbers killed and inspected.	2283	852	56	2032	6025	1873

Total killed and inspected 13,121.

Meat Inspection (cont'd):

	Steers and Heifers.	Cows.	Bulls.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.
All diseases except Tuberculosis.						
Whole Carcasses condemned.	3	20	-	7	14	20
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	618	298	11	16	802	365
Percentage affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis.	27.20%	37.32%	19.64%	1.13%	13.54%	20.55%
Tuberculosis Only.						
Whole Carcasses condemned.	7	12	-	2	-	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	208	227	5	2	-	34
Percentage affected with Tuberculosis.	9.41%	28.05%	8.92%	0.19%	0.00%	1.86%

Total weight condemned:- 31 tons 12 lbs.

No. of animals slaughtered under Tuberculosis
Order, 1938 = 1.

No. of Cows found to have tuberculosis of the
udder = 1.

Meat Inspection (cont'd):CYSTICERCOSIS 1953.

Case No.	Date.	Animal.	Age.	No. of Cysts.	Condition of Cysts.	Location of Cysts.	Collecting Centre.
1.	10.2.53.	Steer.	4½	One	Degenerated.	Masseter	Hailsham
2.	23.2.53.	Steer	3½	Two	Degenerated	Masseter	N. Walsham Newmarket
3.	26.2.53.	Steer	2½	One	Degenerated	Epicardium Masseter	
4.	11.3.53.	Heifer	3½	One	Degenerated	Masseter	Maidstone
5.	8.4.53.	Steer	3½	One	Degenerated	Masseter	Ipswich
6.	20.4.53.	Steer	2½	One	Degenerated	Masseter	Acle
7.	4.5.53.	Heifer	3½	One	Degenerated	Masseter	Acle
8.	28.5.53.	Heifer	2½	One	Degenerated	Masseter	Horsham
9.	31.5.53.	Heifer	2½	One	Degenerated	Epicardium	N. Walsham
10.	6.7.53.	Steer	1½	One	Degenerated	Masseter	Holt
11.	6.7.53.	Heifer	3½	One	Degenerated	Masseter	Holt
12.	30.7.53.	Cow	6	One	Degenerated	Masseter	Horsham
13.	7.8.53.	Steer	3½	One	Degenerated	Masseter	Chichester
14.	10.8.53.	Steer	3½	One	Degenerated	Masseter	N. Walsham
15.	10.8.53.	Steer	1½	One	Viable	Masseter	Pulborough
16.	25.8.53.	Heifer	1½	One	Degenerated	Masseter	Wadhurst
17.	14.9.53.	Heifer	1½	One	Degenerated	Masseter	E. Grinstead
18.	29.9.53.	Cow	6	One	Degenerated	Masseter	Lewes
19.	29.9.53.	Steer	3½	One	Degenerated	Masseter	Lewes

Meat Inspection (cont'd):

Case No.	Date.	Animal.	Age.	No. of Cysts.	Condition of Cysts.	Location of Cysts.	Collecting Centre
20.	22.10.53.	Heifer	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	One	Viable	Masseter	Raywards Heath
21.	26.10.53.	Heifer	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	One	Degenerated	Epicardium	Horsham
22.	5.11.53.	Heifer	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	One	Degenerated	Epicardium	Swindon
23.	12.11.53.	Steer	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	One	Degenerated	Epicardium	E. Grinstead
24.	21.12.53.	Heifer	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	One	Degenerated	Masseter	Pevensay

No. of bovines (excluding calves) killed and examined = 3,191.
 Percentage infested with cysticercus bovis = 0.75%.

H O U S I N G.

1. Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year:

- (1) a. Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 107
- b. Number of inspections made for the purpose 119
- (2) a. Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-heading above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 53
- b. Number of inspections made for the purpose 87
- (3) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 5
- (4) Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 41

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notice:-

Housing (cont'd):

Number of dwellinghouses rendered fit in
consequence of informal action by the
Local Authority or their officers 45

3. Action under Statutory powers during the year:-

a. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the
Housing Act, 1936 to 1949:-

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which
notices were served requiring repairs 0

(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered
fit after the service of formal notices :-

a. By Owners 3
b. By Local Authority in default of Owners 0

c. Proceedings under the Public Health Acts:-

(3) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which
notices were served requiring defects to be
remedied 3

(4) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were
remedied after service of formal notices:-

a. By Owners 3
b. By Local Authority 0

4. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 to 1949:-

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which
undertakings were given by the Owner to repair.. 2

(2) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which
undertakings were fulfilled 1

(3) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which
Demolition Orders were made 0

(4) Number of dwellinghouses which were demolished . 6

a. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing
Act, 1936 to 1949:-

Housing (cont'd):

(1)	Number of separate tenements or under-ground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	1
-----	---	---

5. Housing Act, 1936 to 1949 Part IV - Overcrowding:-

(1)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	53
(2)	Number of families dwelling therein	56
(3)	Number of persons dwelling therein	204
(4)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	0
(5)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	9
(6)	Number of persons concerned in such cases ...	27
(7)	Number of formal notices to abate overcrowding served	0
(8)	Number of notices complied with	0

6. Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953:-

(1)	Where Demolition Order had been made and converted to Closing Order under the above Act	4
-----	---	---

HORSHAM RURAL DISTRICT 1953.Statistics & Social Conditions of the Area, 1953.

Area (Acres)	75,835
Population at Census 1951	27,489
Estimated resident civilian population, mid-1953	38,340
Estimated resident civilian population, mid-1953 (for calculation of Birth and Death Rates)	36,480
Number of Inhabited Houses (December 1953) according to the Rate Books	11,513
(Of the above dwellings 135 are Hatted Camps).	
Rateable Value (December 1953)	£294,427
Estimated Product of One Penny Rate to 31/3/54	£975

It will be seen that two separate estimates of population are given, - as explained earlier in this Report.

EXTRACT FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	Total.	M.	F.	
Live Births (Legitimate	587	302	285	) Birth Rate 16.69 per 1,000 Estimated R.P. mid-1953.
(Illegitimate	22	11	11	
Still Births	14	8	6	
Deaths	314	166	148	Crude Death Rate 8.61.

Corrected Birth Rate = 16.19. (using Comparability Factor).

Corrected Death Rate = 8.95. (using Comparability Factor).

England and Wales Birth Rate = 15.5. Death Rate = 11.4.

West Sussex Rural Districts Birth Rate = 14.58. Death Rate = 11.84.

Deaths from Puerperal Causes = Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth & Abortion.

Deaths. Rate per 1,000 Total Births.

0

0.00

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:-

All Infants per 1,000 Live Births	24.63
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births	25.55
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births	0.00
(Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales	26.8).

Extracts from Vital Statistics of the Year (cont'd):

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	54 (53).
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	0 (0).
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	0 (0).

The figures in brackets refer to 1952.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE HORSHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	2 (5)	1 (1)
2. Tuberculosis, other	1 (0)	1 (0)
3. Syphilitic disease	1 (2)	0 (0)
4. Diphtheria	0 (0)	0 (0)
5. Whooping Cough	0 (0)	0 (0)
6. Meningococcal infections	0 (0)	0 (0)
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	0 (1)	0 (1)
8. Measles	0 (0)	0 (0)
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	0 (0)	0 (0)
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	6 (2)	1 (4)
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	4 (2)	2 (3)
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	0 (0)	6 (8)
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	0 (0)	3 (4)
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	20 (19)	13 (11)
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1 (0)	0 (2)
16. Diabetes	1 (1)	2 (2)
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	15 (22)	23 (30)
18. Coronary disease, angina	40 (27)	13 (20)
19. Hypertension with heart disease	2 (2)	1 (2)
20. Other heart diseases	22 (26)	30 (39)
21. Other circulatory disease	4 (8)	5 (14)
22. Influenza	3 (0)	1 (3)
23. Pneumonia	3 (7)	9 (9)
24. Bronchitis	9 (7)	4 (6)
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	2 (1)	1 (2)
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1 (2)	1 (0)
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	0 (1)	1 (0)
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	2 (1)	2 (0)
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	2 (1)	0 (0)
30. Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	0 (0)	0 (1)
31. Congenital malformations	2 (0)	3 (1)
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	16 (9)	16 (9)
33. Motor vehicle accidents	1 (2)	2 (0)
34. All other accidents	5 (1)	7 (3)
35. Suicide	1 (3)	0 (1)
36. Homicide and operations of war	0 (0)	0 (0)

ALL CAUSES:

166

148

TABLE SHOWING VITAL STATISTICS - 1936-1953.

YEAR.	Est. Population	NO. OF BIRTHS.			Birth Rate.	No. of Deaths.			Death Rate.	Infant D. Rate.	Natural Increase of Births over Deaths.
		Legitimate. M.	F.	Total.		Legitimate. M.	F.	Total.			
1936	22,310	163	138	301	14.12	147	146	293	13.13	38.10	22
1937	22,430	127	139	266	12.22	155	147	302	13.46	43.80	-28
1938	22,340	152	119	271	12.76	140	131	271	12.13	63.16	14
1939	23,720	156	149	305	14.29	150	161	311	13.15	56.04	9
1940	25,240	145	155	300	11.84	152	150	302	11.96	55.01	7
1941	25,230	166	167	333	13.99	145	169	314	12.44	48.16	39
1942	24,870	174	178	352	15.15	146	151	297	11.94	29.18	80
1943	24,350	177	181	358	16.83	155	144	299	12.28	26.83	111
1944	23,680	184	182	366	17.56	141	150	291	12.28	48.07	125
1945	22,890	163	173	336	16.12	142	153	295	12.88	32.52	74
1946	23,660	194	187	381	17.54	168	131	299	12.63	48.19	116
1947	24,330	228	213	441	19.03	187	132	319	13.11	34.55	144
1948	26,780	224	222	446	17.58	129	142	271	10.11	33.97	200
1949	27,880	232	210	442	17.00	145	155	300	10.76	19.0	174
1950	27,990	224	208	432	16.06	157	138	295	10.54	35.55	137
1951	28,480	186	226	412	15.20	178	164	342	12.01	27.71	91
1952	30,350	247	216	463	15.71	152	176	328	10.81	16.77	149
1953	36,480	302	285	587	16.69	166	148	314	8.61	24.63	295

Birth and Death Rates shown in above table have not been corrected by "Comparability Factor."¹⁴ This figure was not available for the years 1938 to 1948.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Most of the Horsham Rural District is essentially an agricultural area, although there are two large brickworks at Warnham and Southwater which together employ nearly 400 men.

The North East corner of the district, however, forms part of the designated area of Crawley "New Town." Here considerable further development took place during the year, 1070 houses being erected by the Development Corporation and 234 by the District Council. Reference is made to Crawley in the introduction to this Report.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE RURAL AUTHORITY.(a) Medical:

Kenneth N. Mawson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health, part-time with
other districts in the Sanitary Combine;-
and School Medical Officer to the West
Sussex County Council.

(b) Sanitary Inspectors:

V. Bartrim, Senior Sanitary Inspector.
Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute
for Sanitary Inspectors.
Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute
for Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods.

L.J.B. Baker, Sanitary Inspector.
Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute
for Sanitary Inspectors.
Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute
for Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods.

A.D. Batty, Additional Sanitary Inspector.
Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute
and Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint
Board for Sanitary Inspectors.
Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute
for Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods.
Certificate of the Institute of Hygiene
in General Hygiene.

W. Dascombe, Additional Sanitary Inspector.
Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute
and Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint
Board for Sanitary Inspectors.
Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute
for Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods (From May 10th 1953).

Most of the public health matters in which the Council are concerned are dealt with by the General Purposes Committee. Since April 1953 matters arising in Crawley have been the responsibility of the Crawley Parochial Committee. Naturally the Housing and Drainage Committee is also concerned to some extent in matters of public health.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.

The following cases among the civilian population were notified during 1953. The figures in brackets indicate the corresponding number for the previous year.

Scarlet Fever	50	(7)
Whooping Cough	122	(23)
Measles	807	(151)
Erysipelas	1	(0)
Pneumonia	25	(8)
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	(1)
Poliomyelitis	7	(7)
Dysentery	4	(33)
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	0	(1)
Opthalmia Neonatorum	0	(0)
Paratyphoid B	0	(0)
Post-Vaccinal Encephalitis	0	(1)

T U B E R C U L O S I S.

The number of cases added to the Register during the year = 61.

Pulmonary Males	27	Non-Pulmonary Males	1
Pulmonary Females	31	Non-Pulmonary Females	2

There were 5 deaths from Tuberculosis, three males and two females, (three from pulmonary disease and two from other types).

The number of cases of Tuberculosis on the Register at the 31st December, 1953, was 192.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

During the year 397 children under 5 years of age, and 71 between the ages of 5 and 14 years, received the full course of immunisation. In addition 456 children, who had previously been protected, were given a "reinforcing" dose, this figure being an improvement on the previous years.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Routine bacteriological work throughout the year was again referred

Laboratory Facilities (cont'd):

mainly to the Public Health Laboratory at West Hill House, Epsom, but milk samples for biological examination were sent to the Brighton Laboratory.

The steady increase each year continues in the number of specimens of water, milk and ice-cream submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service.

ACCOMMODATION FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The responsibility for the provision of accommodation for cases of Infectious Disease now rests with the Regional Hospital Board, and not with Local Sanitary Authorities. In this area, however, the practice whereby practitioners wishing to arrange admission of such cases approach the Health Department has been continued and works smoothly, both in and out of "office hours." Under this scheme the Department is informed of the cases much sooner and the practitioner is relieved of the necessity of making several possibly lengthy telephone calls.

The following cases of infectious disease were admitted during the period ending 31st December, 1953:-

Swandean Isolation Hospital:

Scarlet Fever	3
Poliomyelitis	2 (paralytic)

Foredown Isolation Hospital:

Poliomyelitis	5 (paralytic - 1 D.N.C).
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Redhill County Hospital:

Primary Pneumonia	1
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Worthing Hospital:

Influenzal Pneumonia	2
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Cuckfield Hospital:

Influenzal Pneumonia	1
------------------------------	---

Horsham Hospital:

Influenzal Pneumonia	1
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SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER: Supply obtained from the North West Sussex Joint Water Board.

PLACE.	Samples taken.	Bact.	Chem.	Satisfactory.	B. Coli present over 3 per 100 ml.
Adversane	16	14	2	16	Nil
Billingshurst	6	6	-	6	Nil
Coneyhurst	13	13	-	13	Nil
Coolham	12	12	-	12	Nil
Cowfold	1	1	-	1	Nil
Crawley	69	67	2	69	Nil
Horsham Rural	3	3	-	3	Nil
Partridge Green	16	14	2	16	Nil
Shipley	12	12	-	12	Nil
TOTALS:	148	142	6	148	Nil

WATER SAMPLES TAKEN FOR RESIDUAL CHLORINE TEST:

PLACE	Samples taken.	Chlorine present.	Chlorine absent.
Adversane	11	8	3
Billingshurst	6	5	1
Coneyhurst	9	7	2
Coolham	9	3	6
Cowfold	1	-	1
Crawley	54	1	53
Partridge Green	11	9	2
Shipley	9	6	3
TOTALS:	110	39	71

The following table shows the number of dwellinghouses and the estimated population in each Parish supplied with main water:-

PARISH	No. of dwelling houses supplied with Main Water direct to the houses.	No. of huts supplied with Main Water by means of Stand Pipes.	Estimated Population.
Billingshurst	762	22	2898
Cowfold	304	-	1124
Crawley	5503	-	20361
Horsham Rural	1087	-	4022
Itchingfield	230	-	851
Lower Beeding	275	-	1017
Nuthurst	255	-	943
Badgwick	367	-	1358
Rusper	198	-	732
Shipley	313	-	1158
Slinfold	341	113	1679
Warnham	398	-	1472
West Grinstead	377	-	1395
TOTALS:	10410	135	39010

New houses connected to main supply 1386
Existing houses connected to main supply 65

Samples taken from Private Supply:-

Bacteriological 75

Number of samples found unsatisfactory:-

Bacteriological 52

INSPECTIONS, ETC.

Number of notices served under the Public Health Act:-

Formal 39
Informal 707

Number of Notices complied with:-

Formal 35
Informal 651

Inspections, etc. (cont'd):

Complaints received	569
Inspections	1644
Re-inspections	2595

Inspection and Supervision of Food:Food Premises:

Inspections	857
-------------------	-----

Bakehouses:

Number on register	18
Inspections	68
Defects found	12
Defects remedied	10

Milk Supply:Dairies:

Number registered	44
Visits of inspection	95

Retail:

Tuberculin Tested	25
Accredited	2
Pasteurised	25
Sterilised	21
T.T. Pasteurised	6

Number of Notices served under the Milk & Dairies Regulations, 1949:

(a) Statutory	1
(b) Informal	15

Number of Notices complied with:-

(a) Statutory	-
(b) Informal	14

MILK SAMPLES:Biological examination of milk.

During 1953 393 samples of milk were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Royal Sussex County Hospital, Brighton, for biological examination.

Mycobacterium tuberculosis was found in ten of these samples. Brucella abortus was isolated from 42 samples and a brucella infection, probably brucella abortus, was found in ten samples.

Milk Samples (cont'd):

No. of samples taken.	Biological examination not completed owing to death of guinea pigs.	Mycobacterium tuberculosis.	Brucella Abortus.	Brucella infection-probably Brucella Abortus.
393	22	10	42	10

Bacteriological examination of milk:

Designation.	Samples taken.	Up to Standard.	Below standard. Failed Methylene Blue Test.
T.T. Pasteurised	11	11	-
Tuberculin Tested	33	32	1
Pasteurised	23	23	-
Sterilised	1	1	-
TOTALS:	68	67	1

Food & Drugs Act, 1938.

Number of Notices served:

(a) Statutory -
 (b) Informal 94

Number of Notices complied with:

(a) Statutory -
 (b) Informal 95

Ice Cream.

Number of premises registered for the sale of
 ice cream 85
 Visits paid 94
 Number of Ice Cream samples taken 41

Ice Cream (cont'd):

No. of samples taken.	Provisional Grade I.	Provisional Grade II.	Provisional Grade III.	Provisional Grade IV
41	28	7	6	-

The above figures confirm that there is a steady improvement in the standard of ice-cream production.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS:

The following articles of food were examined during the year and condemned as unfit for human food:-

Lamb	108 lbs.
Beef	674 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Bacon	33 lbs.
Pork	7 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Cheese	28 lbs.
Fish	13 lbs.
Sausages	65 lbs.
Brawn	4 lbs.
Biscuits	18 lbs.
Tinned Ham	
Total weight	342 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Tinned Meat	70 tins.
Tinned Fruit	339 tins.
Tinned Fish	9 tins.
Tinned vegetables	34 tins.
Tinned Milk	33 tins.
Tinned Soup	6 tins.
Paste	33 tins.
Marmalade	1 jar.
Pig's head	1
Eggs	221
Sponge Mixture	13 pkts.
Meat pies	12
Sausage Rolls	24
Miscellaneous tins	69

Outworkers Premises:

Inspections 19

Moveable Dwellings:

Inspections 105
Number of notices served 11

Inspections etc., (cont'd):Public House Conveniences:

Inspections 53

Infectious Disease:

Visits of enquiry 99
Rooms disinfected 12

Terminal disinfection is no longer carried out as a routine measure.

Eradication of Bed Bugs and Fleas etc.

No. of visits in connection with
vermin 26
No. of rooms treated for vermin 11

In all work a preparation containing D.D.T. has been used. This proves more efficient than earlier measures.

Drainage Work:

Drains relaid and tested 97
Houses connected to main drainage 17
Houses provided with Flushing cisterns 30
Privies converted to E.C's..... -
E.C's converted to W.C's 29

Dust Bins:

New dust bins supplied 148

Knackers Yards:

Number of premises registered 2
Inspections 31

Slaughter Houses:

Visits 86
Pig carcasses examined 68

Rodent Control:

No. of complaints received 242
No. of infested premises found as a
result of survey 987

Rodent Control (cont'd):

Estimated number of rats killed	8040
Estimated number of mice killed	77
Number of rats picked up after treatment	1999
Number of mice picked up after treatment	23

During the year the Council's sewers have been tested, with negative results.

H O U S I N G.

1. Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year:-

- | | |
|---|-----|
| (1) a. Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts) | 528 |
| b. Number of inspections made for the purpose | 831 |
| (2) a. Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub heading (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932.... | 71 |
| b. Number of inspections made for the purpose | 96 |
| (3) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation | 31 |

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notice:-

- | | |
|---|-----|
| a. Number of dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers | 431 |
| b. Number of houses closed by informal action and undertaking given | 2 |

3. Action under Statutory powers during the year:-

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act 1936:-

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs | - |
| 2. Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after the service of formal notices:- | |
| a. By Owners | - |
| b. By Local Authority in default of owners | - |

(b) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts:-

- | | |
|--|----|
| 1. Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | 31 |
|--|----|

Proceedings under the Public Health Acts (cont'd):

2. Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-

(a) By Owners	29
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	-

(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:

1. Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	1
2. Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	1
3. Undertakings accepted in lieu of Demolition Orders (Section 11)	2
4. Houses demolished as a result of informal notices	-

(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act 1936:-

1. Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	1
---	---

4. Housing Act, 1936 (Part IV) - Overcrowding:-

(a) 1. Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	9
2. Number of families dwelling therein	14
3. Number of persons dwelling therein	85
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	5
(c) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	4
(d) Number of formal notices to abate overcrowding served	-
(e) Number of formal notices complied with	-

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health:-

1. Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6, are to be enforced by Local Authorities:-

<u>No. on Register.</u>	<u>Inspections.</u>	<u>Written Notices.</u>	<u>Occupiers prosecuted.</u>
30	18	1	-

Factories Act, 1937 (cont'd):

2. Factories not included in (1) to which Section 7 applies:-

<u>No. on Register.</u>	<u>Inspections.</u>	<u>Written Notices.</u>	<u>Occupiers prosecuted.</u>
142	169	34	-
172	187	35	-

Cases in which defects were found:-

	<u>Found.</u>	<u>Remedied.</u>
Want of Cleanliness	5	5
Sanitary Conveniences:-		
Insufficient	16	12
Unsuitable or defective	9	8
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)..	5	5
	35	30

Outworkers:

Number on Register 18.

PETWORTH RURAL DISTRICT, 1953.Statistics & Social Conditions of the Area 1953.

Area (Acres)	45,495
Population at Census, 1951	9,184
Estimated resident population, mid-1953	9,360
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1953) according to the Rate Books	2,977
Rateable Value	£56,499
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£230

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	
Live Births (Legitimate	129	77	52	) Birth Rate 14.32 per 1,000 estimated R.P. in mid-1953.
(Illegitimate	5	3	2	
Still Births	3	2	1	) Rate per 1,000 total births 22.39.
Deaths	103	52	51	
				Death Rate = 11.0.

Birth Rate corrected by Comparability Factor = 15.75.

Death Rate corrected by Comparability Factor = 8.47.

England & Wales Birth Rate = 15.5. Death Rate = 11.4.

West Sussex Rural Districts Birth Rate = 14.58. Death Rate = 11.84.

Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion = 0.

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:-

All infants per 1,000 Live Births	52.24.
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births	54.26.
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births	0.00.
(Infant Mortality Rate for England & Wales	26.8).

Extracts from Vital Statistics (cont'd):

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	17 (21).
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	0 (0).
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ..	0 (0).

The figures in brackets are for 1952.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE PETWORTH RURAL DISTRICT.

	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	0 (0)	0 (1)
2. Tuberculosis, other	0 (0)	0 (0)
3. Syphilitic disease	0 (0)	0 (0)
4. Diphtheria	0 (0)	0 (0)
5. Whooping Cough	0 (0)	0 (0)
6. Meningococcal infections	0 (0)	0 (0)
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	0 (0)	0 (0)
8. Measles	0 (0)	0 (0)
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	0 (0)	0 (0)
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1 (1)	0 (1)
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	3 (4)	0 (3)
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	0 (0)	3 (1)
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	0 (0)	2 (1)
14. Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	2 (7)	6 (3)
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	0 (0)	0 (0)
16. Diabetes	0 (1)	0 (0)
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	6 (11)	11 (8)
18. Coronary disease, angina	8 (3)	2 (2)
19. Hypertension with heart disease	0 (1)	3 (0)
20. Other heart disease	7 (13)	13 (9)
21. Other circulatory disease	3 (2)	0 (5)
22. Influenza	3 (0)	3 (0)
23. Pneumonia	4 (2)	4 (3)
24. Bronchitis	0 (3)	1 (2)
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	0 (1)	0 (0)
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1 (3)	0 (0)
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	0 (0)	0 (0)
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	0 (0)	0 (0)
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	2 (1)	0 (0)
30. Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	0 (0)	0 (0)
31. Congenital malformations	2 (0)	0 (0)
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	9 (4)	3 (2)
33. Motor vehicle accidents	0 (1)	0 (0)
34. All other accidents	1 (2)	0 (0)
35. Suicide	0 (0)	0 (0)
36. Homicide and operations of war	0 (0)	0 (0)
ALL CAUSES:	52	51

TABLE SHOWING VITAL STATISTICS - 1936-1953.

YEAR.	Est. Popu- lation.	NO. OF BIRTHS.			Birth Rate.	No. of Deaths.		Death Rate.	In- fant D.Rate.	Natural Increase of Births over Deaths.				
		<u>Legitimate.</u> M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.				Total.			
1936	8,190	49	59	108	5	2	7	14.04	53	50	103	12.58	26.09	12
1937	8,160	52	56	108	1	5	6	13.99	59	42	101	12.38	52.63	13
1938	8,100	58	52	110	6	8	14	15.31	49	48	97	11.98	64.52	27
1939	8,100	58	46	104	4	4	8	13.8	71	46	117	13.7	35.7	-5
1940	9,490	53	59	112	3	5	8	12.64	58	71	129	13.6	72.0	-9
1941	9,710	56	67	133	1	1	2	13.9	55	58	113	11.6	22.39	22
1942	8,930	85	53	138	8	4	12	16.79	88	63	151	16.9	53.3.	-1
1943	8,520	68	61	129	10	8	18	17.25	48	57	105	12.32	20.4	42
1944	8,510	80	75	155	15	6	21	20.68	53	68	121	14.21	73.86	55
1945	8,430	54	56	110	10	10	20	15.42	59	54	113	13.4	23.07	17
1946	8,700	70	67	151	6	8	14	17.24	47	51	98	11.26	12.12	67
1947	9,000	88	65	153	6	9	15	18.66	63	48	111	12.33	29.76	57
1948	10,210	80	82	162	12	7	19	17.72	57	62	119	11.65	22.1	62
1949	9,530	67	69	136	3	6	9	15.21	58	67	125	13.11	27.58	20
1950	9,640	80	78	158	2	6	8	17.01	60	54	114	11.82	00.00	52
1951	9,460	42	63	105	3	4	7	11.84	81	71	152	16.07	44.64	-40
1952	9,410	69	54	123	3	2	5	13.60	60	41	101	10.73	00.00	27
1953	9,360	77	52	129	3	2	5	14.32	52	51	103	11.00	52.24	31

Birth and Death Rates shown in above table have not been corrected by "Comparability Factor." This figure was not available for the years 1938-1948.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE RURAL AUTHORITY.(a) Medical:

Kenneth N. Mawson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
 Medical Officer of Health, part-time with
 other districts in the Sanitary Combine; -
 and School Medical Officer to the West Sussex
 County Council.

(b) Sanitary Inspectors:

Norman Green, M.R.San.I., A.M.I.San.E., M.S.I.A.
Incorporated Sanitary Engineer.

1. Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board for Sanitary Inspectors.
2. Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods..
3. Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Advanced Knowledge of the Duties of a Sanitary Inspector.
4. Certificate for Associate Membership Examination of the Institution of Sanitary Engineers.
5. Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute in Sanitary Science applied to Buildings & Public Works.
6. Certificate (Hons). of the Institute of Hygiene in General Hygiene.

J.D. Hackford, M.S.I.A. Additional Sanitary Inspector.

1. Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board.
2. Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods..
3. Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute in Sanitary Science applied to Buildings and Public Works.

There is no Public Health Committee in the Petworth Rural District, - the monthly and annual reports of the Health Department being presented at the monthly meeting of the Council.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The social conditions of the area showed continued improvement.
 Employment was available for all able-bodied persons throughout the year.

Social Conditions (cont'd):

Housing was improved, both with regard to the erection of new houses by the Council and by private owners, and many houses were repaired or re-conditioned as a result of action taken by the Council under the provisions of the Housing Act.

The programme of laying water mains to supply all parts of the rural district was completed.

The drainage programme of the Council had a set-back as the Ministry of Housing and Local Government did not approve - for immediate commencement - the proposed schemes for the sewerage of Plaistow, Bury, Westburton, Bignor and Sutton.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.

The following cases were notified during the year. The figures in brackets indicate the corresponding number for the previous year.

Scarlet Fever	3	(2)	
Measles	182	(14)	
Whooping Cough	52	(29)	
Pneumonia	15	(2)	
Erysipelas	2	(1)	
Diphtheria	0	(0)	
Poliomyelitis	1	(2)	(DNC).
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	(1)	

T U B E R C U L O S I S.

Number of cases added to the Register during the year = 4.

Pulmonary Males	2	Non-Pulmonary Males	0
Pulmonary Females	2	Non-Pulmonary Females	0

There were no deaths from Tuberculosis.

The number of cases of Tuberculosis on the Register at the 31st December 1953 was 46.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

During the year 88 children under 5 years of age, and 11 between the ages of 5 and 14 years, received the full course of immunisation. In addition 123 children, who had previously been protected, were given a "reinforcing" dose.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

All bacteriological work for the District is now carried out at the Public Health Laboratory at Portsmouth.

We are indebted to Dr. Hughes and his staff for their co-operation.

ACCOMMODATION FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Responsibility for the provision of accommodation for Infectious Disease now rests with the Regional Hospital Board.

The following cases were admitted to various hospitals during the period ending 31st December 1953:-

Chichester Isolation Hospital:

Poliomyelitis 1 (DNC).

St. Richards Hospital, Chichester:

Scarlet Fever 1
Pneumonia 1

Petworth Cottage Hospital:

Pneumonia 1

Swandean Isolation Hospital:

Scarlet Fever 1
Measles with Pneumonia 1

WATER SUPPLY:

The boreholes at Haslingbourne, Petworth, have continued to yield a supply of high quality, although in rather diminished quantity, this probably being due to the gradual silting up of the rock fissures and to the lower rainfall. The rest level of the water table in the boreholes continues to be satisfactory.

The supplementary-spring supply continued to be of great assistance in maintaining a sufficient quantity to meet the increasing demand. The quantity pumped from this source was increased from 8,000 gallons to 10,000 gallons per hour.

The average consumption showed an increase of about 80,000 gallons

Water Supply (cont'd):

per day on the previous year, but now that no further water mains are to be laid (except on housing estates) the steep rise in consumption is expected to ease off in the coming year. Nevertheless it is anticipated that, if the yield from the boreholes continues to decline and the consumption to increase, a further source of water supply will be required in two or three years time, or even before, during high consumption periods of the year. For these reasons a sample was taken from the Haslingbourne springs, which flow into large underground storage tanks at the Waterworks (capacity 160,000 gallons) and, as the quality was reported to be satisfactory, the Council was advised to negotiate for the use of this water for general public supply purposes. This was the position at the close of the year.

The scheme for the proposed mid-level reservoir, which was sent to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government last year, was approved, but no starting date was given.

The following water main extensions were laid during the year:-

Herringbroom, Duncton, to Westerlands, Graffham	3" main.
Sandy Lane, Fittleworth	3" main.
Loxwood Housing Site	3" main.
Wisborough Green Housing Site	3" main.

An extension to supply Roundwyck Farm, Kirdford, was also contemplated at the end of the year but, as further properties along the same direction already had a water supply, a 1" extension only was proposed.

The number of new connections to supply farms and dwellinghouses during the year was eighty one.

The total number of farms and houses connected to the public supply at the end of the year was 2,488, which is about 83.25% of the total dwellings in the district.

The total number connected in each parish was:-

Barlavington	21	Loxwood	269
Bignor	15	Northchapel	189
Bury	150	Petworth	713
Duncton	88	Stopham	33
Fittleworth	229	Sutton	69
Kirdford & Plaistow	420	Wisborough Green.....	292

The Council has agreed to allow standpipes for temporary dwellings

Water Supply (cont'd):

on the Ifold Estate, Loxwood, and also in one or two instances where cottages have been "condemned" under the Housing Act, but the occupiers cannot, at present, be rehoused. In all other cases the supply must be taken inside the dwelling with a tap over the sink direct off the main.

It is proposed to commence a planned survey of those properties in the district which are not connected to the Council's main supply, as a check on the quality of the water available to them

Sewerage and Drainage:

No further connections of older properties were made to the sewers at Northchapel and a few still remain unconnected. During the year eight new houses were built and occupied on the Luff's Meadow estate of the Council. The sewage works were satisfactorily maintained and gave a good effluent throughout the year.

The sewerage contract for Wisborough Green (including Newpound) proceeded throughout the year and was practically complete at the close of 1953. A number of properties have been connected and, after early trouble at the ejector station at Moonsbrook, the plant has operated satisfactorily.

The scheme for the re-construction of Petworth Southern Outfall was completed and sent to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for approval.

A small sewerage scheme for Council and other dwellings in Houghton Lane, Bury, was prepared in connection with the proposal to erect further Council cottages on the local housing site.

A new rotary distributor was fitted to the sewage plant at Plaistow Road, Loxwood.

Plans for the changing of the existing hydrostat pumping plant to an electrically operated pump at Plaistow Road, Kirdford, were being made at the end of the year, and the effluent drain for Townfield, Kirdford, sewage disposal works was about to be commenced.

Repairs to sewers in Pound Street and Angel Street, Petworth, were also in progress.

The drawings for a sewerage scheme at Fittleworth were in active preparation in the latter part of 1953.

Drawings and full details for new public lavatories at Wisborough

Sewerage and Drainage (cont'd):

Green were prepared and were approved by all concerned by the end of the year, when tenders were being invited.

The Council continue to employ the Hampshire Cleansing Service for emptying cesspools on the various housing sites and the settling tanks at the Petworth sewage outfalls, and the vehicle is available to other owners and occupiers in the district on payment.

The Council has now resolved to provide a rate-borne cesspool emptying service which will come into operation on the 1st April, 1954. Under this scheme, owners or occupiers will be entitled to have their cesspool emptied once per quarter. It is not intended, for the time being, to purchase a machine for this purpose, and the Hampshire Cleansing Service will continue the work as before, under the direction of the Council.

Public Cleansing and Salvage:

The refuse collection service covers the whole of the District with a frequency of collection twice weekly in the town of Petworth, once weekly in the outer parts of the town, and fortnightly in the villages. The more remote dwellings are visited once monthly or by special arrangement, providing there is suitable vehicular access.

Waste paper and other salvage materials are collected at the same time as refuse, being conveyed in a separate compartment in the refuse vehicle.

All refuse is tipped in a disused stone pit in a central position near Petworth, and is covered with earth or builders' rubbish as available. Tipping commenced at the new refuse pits in July and has been carefully controlled. Fly infestation became severe during the summer months and twice weekly spraying was necessary to control the insects and prevent nuisance to adjoining properties.

Waste paper is baled at a central depot in Petworth. Prices have dropped considerably and it is now barely a practicable proposition to sell it at a price to cover the labour costs of baling. There is a bonus scheme in operation for the Council's employees engaged on salvage work.

The amount of salvaged materials collected and sold during the year was as follows:-

Public Cleansing and Salvage (cont'd):

ITEM.	Weight		qrs.	lbs.	Value		
	Tons	cwts			£	s	d
Scrap iron	9	13	1	12	29	0	1
Light iron scrap	4	5	2	0	12	16	6
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	2	0	1	5	0
Baled waste paper	26	4	1	0	117	1	0
Rags	1	14	2	17	33	5	8
TOTALS:	41	18	1	1	£193	8	3

The following statistics relate to the Shelvoke and Drewry rear-loading refuse vehicle. For comparison, the figures for the same vehicle for the years 1951 and 1952 are also given.

	1951	1952	1953
Average number of loads collected and conveyed to refuse tip per week.	10	10.5	10.8
Miles run per week	152.4	157.1	164
Petrol used per week (gallons)	23	26.2	25.3
Miles per gallon	6.43	6.12	6.75

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.Housing Act, 1936.

The steady repair of unfit houses, particularly of those upon which formal action has been taken by the Council under Sections 11 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1936, has proceeded satisfactorily during the year. The repair of cottages on which undertakings to carry out works have been given by the owners under these Sections has, at the Council's insistence, been carried out as they fall vacant and before they are relet, and it is anticipated that the work will be stepped up in the coming year now that the new Council housing sites at Loxwood, Northchapel and Wisborough Green are nearing completion and tenants from unfit properties are being re-housed in increasing numbers. Several such cottages which were vacated during the year are still awaiting repair.

Sanitary Inspection of the District.
Housing Act, 1936 (cont'd):

The new Housing Repairs and Rents Act which will be coming into force during the year 1954 is expected to give some further incentive to owners to carry out re-conditioning of sub-standard cottages and to maintaining others in good repair.

Details of the Rural Housing Survey, showing action taken and the numbers of cottages repaired, demolished etc., are shown in tabulated form in Parish order on a separate sheet at the conclusion of this report.

Total number of dwellinghouses which were inspected during the year under the Public Health or Housing Acts 52

Total number of dwellinghouses which were inspected and recorded during the year under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations..... 10

Total number of other housing visits made during the year 238

The following fifteen dwellinghouses have been made fit during the year as a result of formal action, taken after inspection of the houses during the Rural Housing Survey:-

Saddlers Row Cottage, Petworth.
 279 Selescombe Cottage, Petworth.
 Daffodil Cottage, Bedham.
 Schoolhouse Cottage, Bedham.
 Loves Farm Cottage, Newpound, Wisborough Green.
 11 Church Lane, Bury.
 1 & 2 Headsfoldwood Cottages, Loxwood.
 211 Peacocks Farm Cottage, Northchapel.
 30b and 30c Coates, Fittleworth.
 52 Westburton.
 110 Little Bognor.
 1-2 Beldhamlands Cottages, Loxwood (two made into 1).
 11-12 Churchwood, Fittleworth. (two made into 1).

The following six dwellinghouses have been demolished during the year.

1,2,3, and 4, The Almshouses, Fittleworth.
 1 and 2 Ivy Cottages, Newpound Lane, Wisborough Green.

The following fifteen dwellinghouses have been made fit after informal action following inspection during the Housing Survey:-

228 & 229 Goffs Cottages, Northchapel.
 255 Adelaide Lodge, London Road, Petworth.

Sanitary Inspection of the District.
Housing Act, 1936 (cont'd):

283 & 284 Brinksole Heath, Petworth.
 Bakery Cottage, Lombard Street, Petworth.
 91 & 92 Froghole, Petworth.
 416 Heath End, Petworth.
 288 Horsham Road, Petworth.
 309 and 309a North Street, Petworth.
 402a Rotherbridge, Petworth.
 378a Byworth.
 Rose Cottage, Byworth.

Proceedings under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1936.

Details of the notices served and complied with during the year, requiring the execution of works of repair to dwellinghouses, are as follows:-

Statutory notices served	-
Statutory notices complied with	1
Statutory notices outstanding	1
Informal notices served	2
Informal notices complied with	9
Informal notices outstanding	1

Proceedings under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936.

No formal action was commenced under this section during the year.

Number of undertakings given by owners and accepted by Council to carry out works to make houses fit for habitation Nil.

Number of undertakings given by owners and accepted by Council not to relet after the expiration of the existing tenancy unless and until work has been carried out to make fit for habitation... 1.

Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made Nil.

Number of dwellinghouses made fit 14.

Number of dwellinghouses demolished 6.

Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

During the year formal action under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936, was commenced in the case of one house which was found to be unfit for habitation and was not considered to be repairable at a reasonable expense.

Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 (cont'd):

Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Closing Orders were made Nil.

Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Closing Orders were terminated after being made fit for habitation Nil.

Number of undertakings given by owners and accepted by Council not to relet after the expiration of the existing tenancy unless and until work has been carried out to make fit for habitation... 1.

Public Health Act, 1936.

Details of the notices served etc., during the year requiring the execution of works or the abatement of nuisances are as follows:-

Statutory notices served	11
Statutory notices complied with	8
Work carried out by Council in default of owner	2
Statutory notices outstanding	3
Informal notices served	72
Informal notices complied with	68
Informal notices outstanding	41

Inspections carried out under the Public Health Acts included:-

Water supply	558
Water samples taken	182
Drainage	290
Sewerage	427
Refuse collection	13
Refuse disposal	115
Public Conveniences	44
Cemeteries	39
Petroleum storage	51
Miscellaneous sanitary visits	64

Camping Sites and Moveable Dwellings.

Camping sites licensed	Nil
Moveable Dwellings licensed	19
Number of inspections made	44
Informal notices served	1
Informal notices complied with	1
Informal notices outstanding	Nil

Public Health Act, 1936 (cont'd):Dirty and Verminous Premises:

Bed Bugs: Number of houses inspected Nil.
 Number of visits of inspection.... Nil.
 Number of rooms fumigated Nil.

Fleas: Number of houses inspected..... 7.
 Number of visits of inspection.... 21.
 Number of houses disinfested..... 6.

Dirty Houses: Number of houses inspected..... 1.
 Number of visits of inspection.... 21.
 Number of houses cleansed..... 1.

Following complaints, visits of inspection and subsequent treatments were carried out at four cottages where abnormal numbers of cluster flies were found to be infesting the roof spaces of the cottages.

In two cases, premises found to be infested by crickets were satisfactorily treated and cleared of the pests.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949:

The survey of the District for rats, and treatment where infestations were found, continued satisfactorily during the year, and the Council's Rodent Operator has been fully occupied.

Domestic premises on which rats are found are treated free of charge; - all other premises being charged for when treated by the Council's Operator. More complaints of rat infestation have been received than ever before as the Service becomes more widely known and appreciated. The majority of the complaints received are from householders with but a few rats and, while these notifications are desirable, the time taken over the treatment of individual isolated dwellings in various parts of the District cannot but slow down the survey work.

For practically all treatments carried out, the poison used has been Warfarin, and the bait-base Sausage Rusk, Wholemeal Flour and medium-grade Oatmeal. These have been found to give very satisfactory results.

Many farmers and occupiers of business premises are finding the new poison "Warfarin" an efficient raticide and leaflets and advice on its use are available on request from the Department.

Treatments have been carried out at the Council's old refuse tip with very satisfactory results. The new refuse tip which came into use in July has not shown any evidence of rat infestation.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 (cont'd):

In three instances, threshing of ricks was discovered in progress where no fence had been erected to prevent the escape of rats. On the instructions of the Council a letter of warning was sent to the farmer and contractor concerned, in each case, giving notice that a further infringement of this regulation will result in prosecution.

Summary of Visits and Treatments:

Number of inspections made	2,413
Number of complaints received	135
Number of infestations found	569
Number of treatments carried out	568
Estimated number of rats and mice killed	3,600

The gross cost of the service is estimated at £625 for the year, and the cost per rat killed is estimated at 3/6d. The total weight of bait used during the year was exactly 10 cwts. and the weight of poison was 59½ lbs. It is interesting to note that the average "take" of bait per rat killed was 5 ounces, and that an average of 4 rats were killed per 1 ounce of poison. These figures tally exactly with figures issued by the Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries and indicate that the estimate of rats killed is reasonably accurate.

Informal notices served	14.
Informal notices complied with...	14.
Informal notices outstanding.....	Nil.

Food & Drugs Act, 1938:

Regular visits of inspection have been made to food premises of all types, and improvements have been effected to some as a result of informal action.

Details of the food shops in the District are as follows:-

Butchers' shops	11.
Grocers' shops	35.
Catering establishments	8.
Fishmongers' shops	2.
Greengrocers' shops	1.

Total number of visits of inspection made to the above premises 65

Licensed premises 29.
Number of visits of inspection 10

Food & Drugs Act, 1938 (cont'd):

Bakehouses 9.
 Number of visits of inspection 24.

Premises Registered under Section 14 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1938:

Manufacture of sausages etc.. 11
 Manufacture of ice-cream 2
 Sale of ice-cream..... 28
 Number of visits of inspection 28.

Informal notices served 9.
 Informal notices complied with 13.
 Informal notices outstanding. 26.

Ice-Cream Samples:

Number of samples taken for bacteriological examination = 16.

Results of samples:

Grade I 12.
 Grade II 4..
 Grade III Nil.
 Grade IV Nil.

All samples taken from local manufacturers were reported to be satisfactory and a very high standard of cleanliness of premises and equipment was maintained.

Meat and Other Foods:

All but four slaughterhouses are closed. The four are not licensed but it has been agreed with the Ministry of Food that they may be used for the occasional slaughtering of pigs by licensed slaughtermen, and small pig-keepers slaughtering for their own consumption. Inspection of the carcass and organs is carried out by the Meat Inspector on request.

The de-control of meat rationing, and presumably the de-restriction of slaughtering, is expected during the coming year. One application for a licence to use a slaughterhouse has already been received and the Council has decided to defer consideration of this application until the recommendations of the Ministry of Food in this matter have been made known.

The following food was inspected and condemned as unfit for human consumption and was surrendered for destruction:-

Food & Drugs Act, 1938 (cont'd):

Tinned Ham	79 lbs.
Kippers	14 lbs.
Sugar Confectionery	44 lbs.
Tinned Fruit	17 tins.
Soup	42 tins.
Baked Beans	4 tins.
Tinned Peas	1 tin.
Evaporated Milk.....	13 tins.
Fish	2 tins.

All food surrendered was disposed of at the Council's refuse tip.

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949:

Number of premises registered as dairies	8.
Number of retail purveyors	11.
Number of Licenses issued to retail T.T. milk...	10.
Number of Licenses issued to retail Pasteurised milk	9.
Number of Licenses issued to retail Sterilised Milk	1.
Number of inspections of dairies, vehicles etc...	88.
Number of informal notices served	5.
Number of informal notices complied with	5.
Number of informal notices outstanding	Nil.

Total number of milk samples taken during the year 144.
 Total number of milk bottles sampled after cleansing

24.

Results of samples:

(a) Methylene Blue Test:-

Samples taken	8.
Satisfactory	8.
Unsatisfactory	Nil.

(b) Biological Examination for M. Tuberculosis and Brucella abortus:-

Samples taken	113.
M. Tuberculosis: Satisfactory	110.
M. Tuberculosis isolated.....	3.

Brucella abortus:

Satisfactory	103.
Br. abortus isolated	10.

Results of Samples (cont'd):

(c) Further investigation into "Q" Fever:-	
Samples taken	23.
No report yet received.	
(d) Milk bottles submitted for bacteriological examination	
(after cleansing)	24.
Satisfactory	10.
Unsatisfactory	14.

Sample bottles, taken after cleansing, were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory and, as a result of the reports received, improvements were made to the method of cleansing and sterilisation of milk bottles, in the case of two retailers.

The organised sampling of milk for biological examination continued smoothly during the year. All milk sent by producers to collecting Depots within West Sussex is now sampled by the Sanitary Inspector within whose District the Depot is situated, and it is only necessary to sample at the farms of those producers whose milk is despatched to Depots outside the County. Each district has a weekly allocation of samples to be submitted to the Public Health Laboratory. In cases where tuberculosis is isolated in the milk, notification is sent to the County Veterinary Officer and prompt action is taken to remove from the herd the animal responsible.

Factories Act, 1937:

Number of premises registered as factories:-

(a) With mechanical power	36.
(b) Without mechanical power	27.

Number of outworkers 4.

Number of inspections made 21.

Informal notices served Nil.

Informal notices complied with 1.

Informal notices outstanding 2.

Summary of Work carried out after Formal or Informal Action by Sanitary Inspector.Public Health and Housing Acts:

New drains laid	31.
Drains repaired	8.
Choked drains cleansed	10.

Public Health & Housing Acts (cont'd):

New cesspools or septic tanks provided	19.
Overflowing cesspools cleaned out	17.
Accumulations removed	3.
Insanitary closets abolished.....	10.
Closets repaired	10.
Pail closets converted to water closets	10.
New sinks provided	20.
Houses connected to mains water..	19.
Roofs renewed	8.
Roofs repaired	17.
Dampness remedied	24.
Floors repaired or renewed	54.
Staircases renewed	3.
New foodstores provided	15.
Plasterwork repaired	26.
Miscellaneous housing defects remedied	21.
Dirty or verminous premises cleansed	7.
Smoke nuisance abated	1.
Keeping of animals - nuisance abated	2.

Food and Drugs Act:

Extra dustbins provided	2.
Food stores redecorated or cleansed	8.
Mice or rat infestations cleared.	2.
Closets repaired	4.
Hot water supply provided	3.
Drains repaired	1.
New floors laid	4.
Walls repaired	2.
Main water laid on	3.
New sinks provided	2.

Milk and Dairies Regulations:

Dairies redecorated or cleansed..	2.
New sinks provided	1.
Bottle washing improved	2.

PARISH.	TOTAL NO. INSPECTED.	Provisional Categories.										
		1.	II		III		IV	V				
			No. Made Fit.	No. Formal. Informal.	No. Made Fit.	No. Formal. Informal.		No. Made Fit.	No. Formal. Informal.			
Barlavington	20	1	-	-	-	13	-	-	1	6	4	-
Bignor	33	6	2	-	-	20	-	-	-	5	2	-
Bury	75	6	12	-	-	46	-	3	6	11	3	-
Duncton	54	1	5	-	-	36	-	1	2	12	4	-
Fittleworth	129	6	8	-	-	75	-	7	10	40	13	1
Kirdford	123	10	8	-	-	53	2	5	4	52	6	3
Loxwood	146	22	16	-	-	52	-	12	15	56	8	2
Northchapel	140	4	6	-	-	88	-	5	8	42	14	2
Petworth	315	18	30	-	1	221	1	23	12	46	7	1
Plaistow	76	4	5	-	-	51	1	5	2	16	2	1
Stopham	29	3	-	-	-	13	2	-	-	13	1	-
Sutton	43	1	1	-	-	22	-	4	-	19	5	-
Wisborough Green.	162	20	15	-	-	83	-	11	8	44	6	-
TOTALS:	1345	102	108	-	1	773	6	76	68	362	75	10

- Categories: I. Fit in all respects. II. Minor defects only.
 III. Requiring structural alteration or repair. IV. Suitable for reconditioning.
 V. Unfit and not repairable at reasonable expense.

PARISH.	<u>No. of Undertakings</u> carry out works.		<u>No. of Closing Orders.</u> Made by Council.		No. of undertakings not to relet at expiry existing tenancy.	<u>No. of Demolition Orders.</u>		No. of houses demolished.	No. of Under-takings & expired no work carried out.	D.O's or C.O's in operation and houses still occupied.
	Accepted by Council.	Works Comptd.	by Council.	Term-inated after house made fit.		Made by Council.	Suspended after house made fit.			
Barlavington	2	1	-	-	-	4	4	-	1	-
Bignor	2	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
Bury	6	3	1	-	3	1	-	-	3	5
Duncton	11	4	1	-	-	-	-	1	6	-
Fittlsworth	15	5	2	1	2	15	8	4	10	5
Kirdford	17	4	6	-	5	19	2	2	-	-
Loxwood	12	8	5	-	5	13	-	3	-	-
Northchapel	30	14	3	-	4	3	-	-	10	-
Petworth	15	6	3	-	14	6	-	-	4	2
Plaistow	3	2	4	1	5	-	-	1	-	-
Stopham	7	1	-	-	-	6	-	-	6	6
Sutton	16	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	10	1
Wisborough Gn.	22	6	6	-	3	9	-	2	4	3
TOTALS:	158	61	33	2	41	79	14	13	54	25

Notes: In 8 cases, 2 cottages have been made into 1: each included as 1 cottage made fit although inspected and recorded as 2 cottages.

